

Australian Bureau of Statistics

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Summary

Main Features

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication provides an overview of the South Australian economy. The overview will be updated on a quarterly basis (in September, December, March and June) and in the intervening months the publication will include feature articles that provide a South Australian focus on economic, social and environmental issues.

The data in this overview are presented in trend terms, unless otherwise stated. As this is an overview of a number of different economic statistics, Explanatory Notes are not included in SA Stats in the form found in other ABS publications. Readers are directed to the Explanatory Notes contained in related ABS publications.

If you have any comments about this product please contact Lisa Moutzouris on ph: (08) 8237 7455 or alternatively e-mail lisa.moutzouris@abs.gov.au.

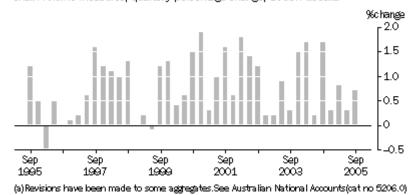
CONSUMPTION

Household Final Consumption

Household final consumption expenditure increased by 0.7% to \$9,381m in the September quarter 2005 (in seasonally adjusted chain volume terms).

In terms of percentage change, the components that recorded the largest increases over the quarter were recreation and culture, rising by \$54m (4.9%), electricity, gas and other fuel, rising by 3.6% (\$10m) and clothing and footwear, rising by 2.2% (\$8m). The operation of vehicles experienced the largest fall, down by 2.8% (\$15m) followed by hotels, cafes and restaurants and purchase of vehicles, both down by 2.0% (\$15m and \$6m respectively). Comparing September quarter 2005 with September quarter 2004, total household final consumption expenditure in South Australia rose by 2.0% (\$186m).

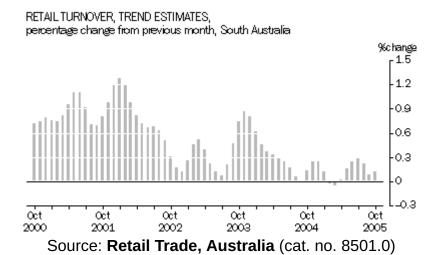
HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE(a), chain volume measures, quarterly percentage change, South Australia



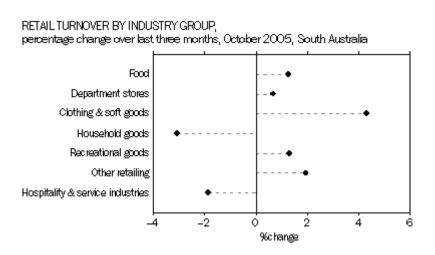
Source: Australian National Accounts (cat. no. 5206.0)

Retail Turnover

In October 2005, the trend estimate for retail turnover rose by 0.1% from the previous month to \$1,238.7m. The October 2005 estimate was 1.7% higher than the estimate at the same period last year.



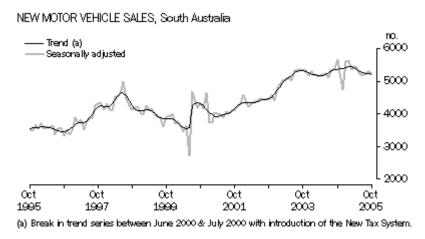
Of the seven retail industry groups, Clothing and soft goods & Other retailing recorded the largest increases over the three months to October 2005 (up by 4.3% and 1.9% respectively), while the Household goods and Hospitality and service industries recorded the largest falls (3.1% and 1.9% respectively).



Source: **Retail Trade, Australia** (cat. no. 8501.0)

New Motor Vehicle Sales

From September 2005 to October 2005, the trend estimate for sales of new motor vehicles fell by 0.2% to 5,216 vehicles. The October 2005 trend estimate was 2.7% (145 vehicles) lower than that estimated for October 2004, with passenger vehicles down 0.8% (27 vehicles), sports utility vehicle sales down 10.7% (101 vehicles) and other vehicle sales down 1.7% (17 vehicles).

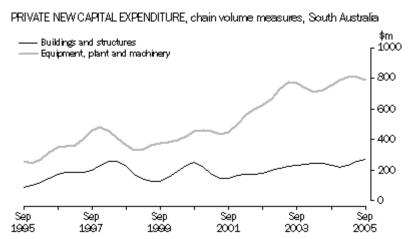


Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia (cat. no. 9314.0)

INVESTMENT

Private new capital

In the September quarter 2005, private new capital expenditure decreased by 0.1% to \$1,064m (in chain volume terms). Expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery decreased by 2.6% to \$787m while expenditure on buildings and structures rose 5.8% to \$273m. Comparing September quarter 2005 with September quarter 2004, expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery grew by 4.0%; expenditure on buildings and structures grew 18.7%; and total private new capital expenditure rose by 7.8%.

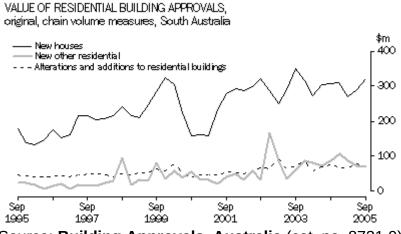


Source: **Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia** (cat. no. 5625.0)

Building approvals

The total value of building approvals rose by 10.3% to \$783.9m in the September quarter 2005 (in chain volume terms). Residential building approvals increased by 5.3% to \$465.3m and non-residential building approvals increased by 18.5% to \$318.6m.

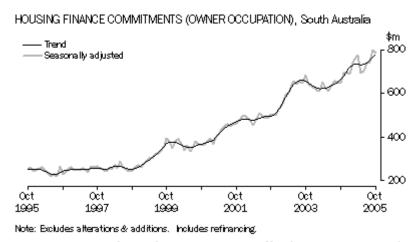
The components of residential building approvals are shown in the following graph. The value of new housing approvals rose by 10.9% to \$323.2m in the September quarter 2005 and the value of approvals for new other residential building fell by 3.7% to \$69.4m. The value of approvals for alterations and additions (including refurbishment) fell by 7.1% to \$72.7m. Comparing September quarter 2005 with September quarter 2004, the value of approvals for total residential building fell by 1.1% (\$5.2m) compared with a 57.0% (\$115.6m) increase in the value of non-residential building approvals.



Source: Building Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0)

Housing finance

Between September 2005 and October 2005, housing finance commitments increased by 1.9% to \$782.0m. Comparing October 2005 with October 2004, housing finance commitments increased by 17.6%.

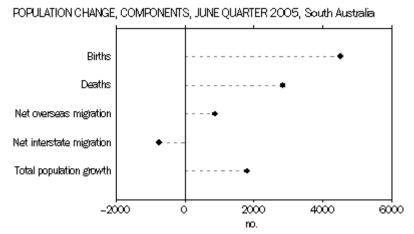


Source: **Housing Finance**, **Australia** (cat. no. 5609.0)

POPULATION

Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population for South Australia was 1,542,033 at 30 June 2005. This was an increase in the estimated resident population of 1,821 since 31 March 2005. During the June 2005 quarter there were 4,507 births and the net overseas migration into South Australia was 886. Net interstate migration resulted in a loss of 740 people.

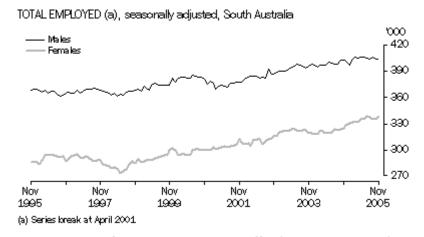


Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0)

LABOUR MARKET

Employed persons

Between October 2005 and November 2005, the total number of employed persons (in seasonally adjusted terms) increased by 0.5% to 742,500. Female employment increased to 338,000 and male employment increased to 404,500. From November 2004 to November 2005 the total number of employed persons increased by 2.1%; female employment increased by 4.2% and male employment increased by 0.5%.

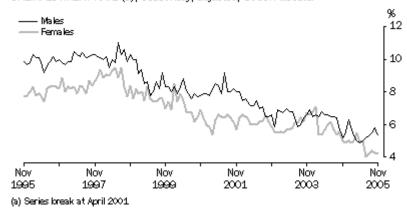


Source: Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0)

Unemployment rate

The overall unemployment rate dropped to 4.8% in November 2005. For males, the unemployment rate decreased to 5.3% and for females it decreased to 4.2%

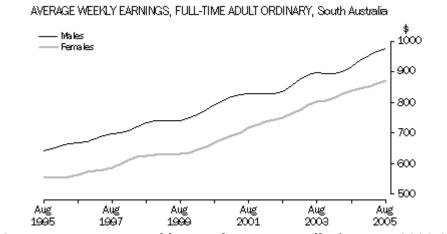
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (a), seasonally, adjusted, South Australia.



Source: Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0)

Average weekly earnings

From May 2005 to August 2005, the average weekly earnings for full-time adults (ordinary time earnings) increased by 1.0% to \$939.80 per week. Female earnings rose by 1.2% to \$872.90 while male earnings increased by 1.1% to \$976.10.



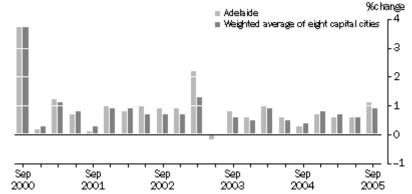
Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0)

CONSUMER PRICES

Consumer price index

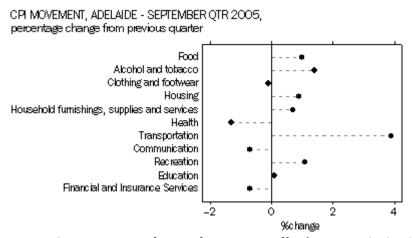
The all groups consumer price index (CPI) for Adelaide rose by 1.1% in the September quarter 2005. The all groups CPI for Adelaide was 3.0% higher than that recorded in the September quarter 2004; this increase was the same as the weighted average of eight capital cities.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL GROUPS, percentage change from previous quarter



Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0)

In the September quarter 2005, the categories with the largest percentage increases contributing to the CPI movement for Adelaide were transportation (3.9%), alcohol and tobacco (1.4%) and recreation (1.1%). The increase in transportation costs was predominantly due to increased prices for automotive fuel. A fall of 1.3% was recorded in health.



Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0)

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Exports and imports

In the month of October 2005, the value of merchandise exports decreased by 10.9% to \$704.1m (in original terms). The value of merchandise imports also decreased by 7.6% to \$513.4m. Comparing October 2005 with October 2004, the value of exports rose 5.6% while the value of imports fell 5.1%.



Source: International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (cat. no. 5368.0)

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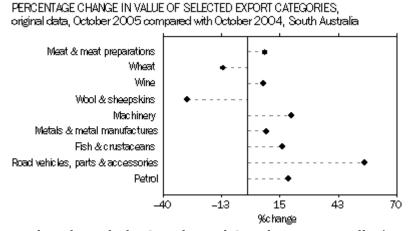
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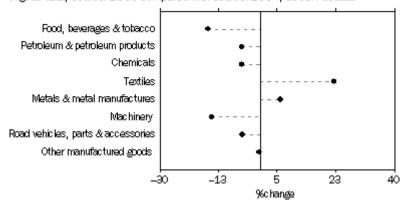
Comparing October 2005 with October 2004, the largest positive movements, in terms of the percentage change in the value of exports, were recorded for Road vehicles, parts & accessories (up 55.0%), Machinery (up 20.6%) and Petrol (up 19.3%). Wool and sheepskins exports decreased by 28.3%.



Source: International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (cat. no. 5368.0)

Comparing October 2005 with October 2004, the largest positive movement in the percentage change in the value of imports was recorded for Textiles, which rose by 22.1%. The only other import group recording a positive movement was Metals & metal manufactures (up 6.1%). All other categories recorded decreases with the largest negative movement being recorded for the Food, beverage and tobacco category (down 15.6%), and the Machinery category (down 14.4%).

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN VALUE OF SELECTED IMPORT CATEGORIES, original data, October 2005 compared with October 2004, South Australia



Source: International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (cat. no. 5368.0)

About this Release

An economic summary for South Australia is provided each quarter in the form of graphs and explanatory text. In the second and third months of each quarter one or more articles examine an area of specific interest to South Australia.

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